

with a subpoena issued by the Montgomery County, Tennessee Circuit Court in the case of *Irvin v. Tennessee Management Co.*

After consultation with the Office of the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

ED BRYANT.

#### ¶26.21 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, laid before the House the following communication from Mr. PORTER:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, DC, March 1, 1996.*

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,  
*Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that a member of my staff has been served with a subpoena issued by the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

JOHN EDWARD PORTER.

#### ¶26.22 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION

Mr. OXLEY moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2972) to authorize appropriations for the Securities and Exchange Commission, to reduce the fees collected under the Federal securities laws, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. OXLEY and Mr. MARKEY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

#### ¶26.23 FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATON REVITALIZATION

Mr. SHUSTER moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2276) to establish the Federal Aviation Administration as an independent establishment in the executive branch, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. SHUSTER and Mr. OBERSTAR, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of

the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

#### ¶26.24 BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT OF MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS

Mr. GEKAS moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 78) to grant the consent of the Congress to certain additional powers conferred upon the Bi-State Development Agency by the States of Missouri and Illinois; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. GEKAS and Mr. REED, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said joint resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GEKAS objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

#### ¶26.25 HISTORIC CHATTAHOOCHEE COMPACT

Mr. GEKAS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2064) to grant the consent of Congress to an amendment of the Historic Chattahoochee Compact between the States of Alabama and Georgia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, recognized Mr. GEKAS and Mr. REED, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GEKAS objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CAMP, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

#### ¶26.26 SENSE OF CONGRESS CONDEMNING TERROR ATTACKS

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 149); as amended:

Whereas, on February 25, 1996, two vicious terror attacks in Jerusalem and Ashkelon killed 2 American citizens and 25 Israelis, and wounded over 75 more;

Whereas, on February 26, 1996, an Israeli citizen was killed and 22 Israelis were injured when a terrorist drove a rental car into a Jerusalem bus stop;

Whereas, on March 3, 1996, a suicide bus bombing in Jerusalem took the lives of 18 innocent Israelis and other individuals and injured 10 more;

Whereas, on March 4, 1996, yet another heinous explosion by a suicide bomber in Tel Aviv murdered at least 13 and wounded 130 more;

Whereas, the Gaza-based Hamas terror group claimed responsibility for the most recent bombings, and the Damascus-based Palestinian Islamic Jihad and Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine terror groups have claimed responsibility for the majority of terror attacks since the signing of the Declaration of Principles;

Whereas, these successive incidents represent an unprecedented escalation by Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad of their terrorist campaign designed to cause maximum carnage against the peaceful civilian population of Israel, including children, women and the elderly;

Whereas, these terrorist attacks are aimed not only at innocent Israeli civilians but also at destroying the Middle East peace process;

Whereas, since the signing of the Declaration of Principle between Israel and the PLO on September 13, 1993 nearly 200 people, including 5 American citizens, have been killed in terrorist acts;

Whereas, the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Palestinian Authority and Yasser Arafat have been ineffective and unsuccessful in completely rooting out the vicious terrorist elements from Palestinian controlled areas, calling into question their commitment to the peace process;

Whereas, the vast majority of Palestinian terror suspects have not been apprehended, or if apprehended, not tried or punished, and not terror suspects requested for transfer have been transferred to Israeli authorities by Palestinian authorities in direct contravention of agreements signed between the PLO and Israel;

Whereas, the Palestinian Authority must now do much more systematically to end the threat posed by terrorist groups and take other steps consistent with the Israel-Palestinian Interim Agreement, including the apprehension, trial, and punishment of those who conduct terrorist acts and the implementation of procedures agreed upon with Israel to transfer suspected terrorists;

Whereas, the hateful language calling for Israel's destruction, that remains an integral part of the Palestinian National Covenant only serves to incite those opposed to the peace process;

Whereas, the Palestinian National Covenant has not yet been amended, despite commitments by the PLO to do so;

Whereas, these failures undermine and threaten the peace process as well as continued U.S. financial assistance;

Whereas, the government of Iran continues to provide safe haven, financial support and arms to terror groups such as Hamas, Islamic Jihad, or Hizbollah among others, and has in no way acted to restrain these groups from committing acts of terrorism;

Whereas, notwithstanding Syria's participation in a serious negotiating process to reach a peace agreement with Israel, Syria continues to provide a safe haven for terrorist groups opposed to the peace process, permits the arming of Hizbollah in Lebanon, and has not acted to prevent these groups from committing acts of terrorism; and